

STATE LEAGUE.

Delegates Pouring in Charleston For To-day's Convention.

THE HOTELS ARE FILLED UP, And the Cry is Heard, "Still They Come."

HUNTINGTON'S BIG DELEGATION

Four Hundred Strong, Headed by the First Regiment Band, Due this Morning—Lively Contest Between John W. Kindelberger, of Wheeling, and E. E. Hood, of Kanawha, for the Secretaryship of the League—Senator Elkins and Congressman Dwyer will be Unable to be Present.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 24.—The faithful are pouring in for to-morrow's meeting of the Republican State League. The hotels are full and turning people away. Already delegates are in from the remotest parts of the state, and word comes from other points of the big delegations to arrive in the morning. Huntington, headed by the Second Regiment band, will be here 500 or 400 strong. The Burlew opera house, seating 1,800, with a total capacity of 2,000, will have all it can hold.

Mr. C. D. Elliott, of Braxton, who has made the most efficient president of the State League has had, will be elected. So far no opposition has been developed. John Kindelberger, of Ohio county, and E. E. Hood, of Kanawha, are the only aspirants for the secretaryship. At this time it is impossible to foretell the outcome of the contest. In any case it will be a friendly fight. It may not go ahead. There was a conference to-night to see if the matter could not be settled before the convention, but after a free discussion, which had more to do with the league work and policy than with the personal contest, no definite conclusion was reached. As the case stands each man will go in with his best effort, and after it is all over, everybody will be happy. There is nothing in the contest but the desire of each man to get there.

Governor Bradley, of Kentucky, will arrive at 4 o'clock to-morrow morning. Senator Elkins, Congressman Huntington and Governor Dwyer cannot get here. Congressman Dayton and Miller will be present. Senator Foraker, whom it was hoped to have, is unable to come.

Around the edges there is a good deal of figuring on the Third district delegates to the national convention, but this is being kept entirely clear of league matters. C. B. H.

SWELLED THE THROG.

Parkersburg's Delegation Joins the Wheeling Representatives to the Charleston Convention.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 24.—The Wood county and Parkersburg delegations to the league meeting at Charleston left here this morning on the 11 o'clock Ohio River railroad train.

They joined the Wheeling and Sistersville delegations at Monongalia. Braxton, Upshur, Calhoun and several other county delegations joined the hosts here and the train, which was composed of more coaches than is usual, was crowded with enthusiastic Republicans.

The Parkersburg delegation was composed of the following Republicans: Sheriff J. W. Dudley, Editor A. B. White, G. B. Gibbons, W. Vanderwort, Frank P. Moats, Frank S. Smith, Edward McCreary, J. T. Taylor, W. T. Hewton, W. H. Truslow, E. D. Hupp, J. L. Fehr, W. E. Stevenson, William T. Cook and A. Todd Barrett, Stuart E. Reed, of Clarksburg, L. M. Wade, of Martinsburg, and Jacob S. Hyer, candidate for auditor, accompanied the local delegation. City Collector James S. Paxton was the advance guard of the Parkersburg contingent, having gone last night. Hon. Charles T. Caldwell, Mayor Jordan McKee, and Hon. Charles Brooks Smith, brought up the rear, having left this afternoon late. Every one is anticipating a large meeting and a glorious time.

Journal Reporter Assaulted.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 24.—F. P. Smart, a reporter on the State Journal, was assaulted on the streets this afternoon by James Neal, a tough in the employ of Madame Jennie Neesley. Smart defended himself manfully and was not hurt much. The cause of the assault was the exposure by the State Journal of Mrs. Neesley's hotel resort to elude the law in regard to houses of prostitution. The assault has stirred up great indignation.

State Populist Convention.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 24.—S. J. Pierce, the chairman of the state executive committee of the Populist party, has issued a call for a state convention, to be held in Parkersburg August 5, to nominate a state ticket. June 10 is the date fixed for holding district conventions to select delegates to the national Populist convention, which meets in St. Louis July 22.

A Bad Man Captured.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., March 24.—Several weeks ago Leander Harris, a desperado, fired several shots into a passenger train on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad with the intent to kill the conductor, and then escaped. He was captured by railroad detective to-day and brought here and placed in jail. Harris several months ago attempted to assassinate the book-keeper for the Central City Lumber Company.

Our Commercial Relations.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The state department has pressed the introductory review of the commerce of the world compiled from the "Commercial Relations" of the United States with foreign countries. While the "Commercial Relations" have appeared with regularity, the publication of the introductory review has been suspended since 1861.

As this introduction was in reality a summary of the "Commercial Relations," and embodied the conclusions which might easily be drawn from the vast array of facts comprised in the full volume, the lack of this feature was severely felt.

To State Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The Ohio legislature is now considering a bill framed at the instance of the advocates to restrict the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine. The purpose of the bill is to prevent the imposition of oleomargarine upon purchasers as genuine but-

ter, and one provision seems particularly well calculated to at least protect the actual consumer, for it is proposed to require the manufacturers to stain the oleomargarine red or blue. United States Consul Ewing, in reporting upon the subject to the state department, says there is great opposition to the measure.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

The Mills Cuban Resolution—The House Accomplishes Some Work.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Although the main Cuban resolutions have been recommitted to conference, the subject came up incidentally to-day on Mr. Mills' resolution for the forcible occupation of the island of Cuba in order to aid Cubans in securing local self-government. Mr. Mills spoke for two hours in support of the resolution. He was unopposed by his arraignment of General Weyler as an "atrocious scoundrel and villain," and of his racial of Spain's bloody record in the old and new worlds. Mr. Morgan spoke briefly in further support of the Cuban resolutions. Mr. Mills resolution went to the calendar after the speeches.

The rest of the day was given to the legislative appropriation bill, which is not yet completed.

Senator Hill's bill to remove the restrictions against the appointment of officers of the army or navy of persons who held commissions in the regular army or navy before the rebellion and who subsequently took part in the war on the side of the Confederacy, which passed the senate during the height of the excitement over the Venezuela boundary question, passed the house to-day after two hours of debate, with but one dissenting voice, that of Mr. Boutelle, of Maine.

The Democrats except Mr. Cummings, of New York, who spoke, as he said, "as one of 800,000 northern Democrats who fought in the union army," and Mr. Wilson, of South Carolina, who was drawn into the debate by Mr. Boutelle, refused entirely from participation. Mr. Hull, of Iowa, chairman of the military committee who had charge of the bill admitted that it would subvert no practical purpose and was largely sentimental. Mr. Boutelle, who led the opposition single-handed, thought it would furnish a bad object lesson for naval and military cadets who were about entering on careers in the service of their country and when he got warmed up to his subject called attention to the fact that many southern men in Congress in the past had obstructed legislation in the interest of the union soldiers, dwelling particularly on the opposition to the retirement of General Grant.

Mr. Grosvener, of Ohio, and Mr. Grov, of Pennsylvania, however, supported the bill ardently as a generous and graceful act to the vanquished, and when the vote was taken Mr. Boutelle alone voted against it. The bill considered yesterday to abolish the death penalty in certain cases was passed. Bills were also passed to make the sale of spirituous liquors under a false brand punishable by fine and imprisonment, to turn over the property of the Mormon church now in the hands of a receiver to the trustees, and several others of minor importance.

Mr. Hitt, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, called up the message of the senate announcing the senate's disagreement to the conference report on the Cuban resolutions. On his motion the house insisted on its substitute for the senate resolutions, and agreed to the further conference. Mr. Evans (Rep. Ky.) called up from the committee on ways and means a bill to amend section 3449 of the internal revenue laws so as to make the sale of spirituous liquors except under the brand which they were known to the trade, designating the kind and quality, punishable by a fine of \$500 and imprisonment for six months and the forfeiture of the liquors. The bill passed after a short debate.

A bill was passed amending the act creating the circuit courts of appeals so as to give an appeal on court orders appointing receivers. The conference on the Cuban resolutions met to-day and adjourned at 3:15 without reaching an agreement, and will meet to-morrow at 2 o'clock.

Representative Hepburn, of Iowa, to-day introduced a bill providing for a commission of five engineers to report upon the best practicable route for a deep depth connecting the lakes with the Atlantic ocean. Forty thousand dollars is appropriated for the expenses of the commission.

FOR THE NAVY.

The House Appropriation Bill Carries a Total of Over \$31,000,000.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The naval appropriation bill for the fiscal year which begins on July 1 next was completed to-day by the house committee on naval affairs, and may be considered by the house this week. The total amount carried by the bill is \$31,611,034, of which \$12,775,153 is for the increase of the navy. The appropriation exceeds the amount of the last bill, which was about twenty and one-third millions.

There being no other business before the house the committee were called. Mr. Evans (Rep. Ky.) called up from the committee on ways and means a bill to amend section 3449 of the internal revenue laws so as to make the sale of spirituous liquors except under the brand which they were known to the trade, designating the kind and quality, punishable by a fine of \$500 and imprisonment for six months and the forfeiture of the liquors. The bill passed after a short debate.

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Important A. P. A. Meeting. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—What is regarded by its members as the most important meeting in the history of the A. P. A. was held here to-day for the advisory board of the order. There are thirteen members of the advisory board, all of whom are expected to be present at to-night's session, which of course will be secret and held behind closed doors. The meeting was called to outline the political policy and future plans of the organization, and to formulate demands on the old political parties for the insertion in their respective platforms of plank opposing the appropriations of public moneys. The board is expected to adopt resolutions favoring the bill of Representative Linton, of Michigan, amending the constitution so as to absolutely inhibit sectarian appropriation.

MORTON ENDORSED

By New York Republicans—The Big Four Delegation.

SENATOR DAVIS' WITHDRAWAL

Smooths All Differences in the Minnesota Convention

AND THE SOLID DELEGATION

From that State is Instructed for the Champion of Protection—The Senator's Message Breathes a Patriotic Spirit, and Contains Some Valuable Suggestions as to the Policy and Principles of the Republican Party—Other Conventions and Delegate Selections.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The Republican convention has finished its labors. The preliminary sparring that has been going on for weeks ended in the final battle to-night, and the forces that have been dormant for two years kept within the state boundaries the honor of the presidential endorsement of the greatest state in the union, the state casting the largest number of votes in the electoral college. That endorsement goes to Governor Levi P. Morton.

The delegates at large will be Thomas C. Platt, of Troy; Warner Miller, of Herkimer; Chauncey M. Depew, of New York, and Edward Lauterbach. The alternates will be Hamilton Fish, of Garrison; Frank S. Witherbee, of Port Henry; C. H. Babcock, of Rochester, and Daniel McMillan, of Buffalo. The electors at large will be Gen. Benjamin F. Tracey, of New York, and Edward H. Butler, of Buffalo.

PARSONS' SPEECH.

The Feature of the First Session of the Convention.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Although the Republican state convention had been called to meet at 12 o'clock, it was nearly half an hour later when the gavel of Mr. Hackett, chairman of the state committee, called the members to order. A few minutes earlier ex-Senator Platt entered the hall, his appearance being the signal for a hearty greeting, the delegates and spectators cheering wildly and band playing "Hail to the Chief." Upon the subsidence of the cheers the roll of the convention was called and at its conclusion Chairman Hackett called upon Senator Cornelius B. Parsons, of Rochester, to act as temporary chairman.

In assuming the chair, Mr. Parsons said in part: "We are assembled together under circumstances which lend to this convention unusual importance. Next June the Republican party for the first time in its history will name as its standard bearer a citizen of the Empire State, and we will to-day initiate a campaign which will inspire popular interest and promote the executive of our state to the executive of our nation. "Never was there such great impatience for the return of a party to power as now possesses the great majority of the American people. They miss many blessings which they did not know they had until they were deprived of them by the Republican defeat four years ago. That this country, the richest in the world in natural resources, should suffer beyond others from financial distress, is proof demonstrative of the inefficient administration of its affairs. "Never was there a more complete failure of relief. The democracy has not advanced one great national doctrine which, when that party was in full power, became embodied in a statute, the Wilson bill notwithstanding. That bill represents no doctrine or policy, and meets with the approval of no party or individual. The democratic administration of the nation, while giving new proof of the wealth of the nation, has been characterized by costly blunders. "The Republican party stands for something definite. Its treatment of public credit and finance has invariably been conservative and efficient. The certainty of its early restoration has already begun to inspire popular confidence, and the present industrial depression will soon cease. How different was the feeling which attended the advent of the democracy to power. "The speaker's reference to Governor Morton was received with enthusiastic cheering.

Temporary secretaries having been selected, Senator Clarence Lexow was made chairman of the committee on resolutions, the announcement of his appointment eliciting cheers and a much weaker demonstration of approval. The convention was in session only fifty-three minutes, when an adjournment was taken until 7 o'clock this evening.

NIGHT SESSION.

Platt is Given an Ovation—The Big Four Platform Adopted.

It was 7:53 when temporary chairman Parsons called the convention to order to-night. Senator Brackett, chairman of the committee on contested seats, then read his report. When he read that the sitting delegates in all but one district had been allowed to retain their seats there were cheers and applause and the report was adopted with very little opposition.

Frederick S. Gibbs, of the committee on permanent organization, reported the name of Congressman George A. Southwick, of Albany, for permanent chairman and the list of vice presidents and secretaries. While the secretary was reading Mr. Thomas C. Platt entered the hall and the delegates arose and cheered him while the band stopped proceedings to play "Hail to the Chief." Then somebody proposed "Three Cheers for Thomas C. Platt," and they were given with a will. Chairman Lauterbach of the county committee also came in for a share of the applause and it was ten minutes before order could be restored. Congressman Southwick was then escorted to the platform and addressed the convention.

Mr. Southwick's final allusion to a protective tariff and sound money was applauded, and the name of Abraham Lincoln was the cause for a rousing cheer. The allusion to Governor Parsons in a cheer and applause that caused the speaker to hesitate for a few minutes and this was repeated at each reiteration of the governor's name. Congressman Southwick finished at 8:45 and then called for the report of the committee on resolutions. Senator Lexow said that the committee was not ready to report. George W. Aldridge, of Rochester, arose to report the selection of the delegations at large and when they were named Thomas Fitchie, of Kings, arose in the front row and tried to get recognition, but in a minute the convention was in an uproar and the chair-

man refused to recognize him. Mr. Aldridge continued to read the alternates. Fitchie shouting: "Mr. Chairman, I desire to make a minority report." (Hisses and cheers.)

McKinley Second Choice.

When the chairman could get the pandemonium which raged somewhat straightened out, the Brooklyn man was recognized and he read a minority report recommending, "that if it appears after the first ballot that Hon. Levi P. Morton cannot be the choice of the delegates at large from this state, will use all honorable means to promote the cause of William McKinley."

Then pandemonium reigned, one half of the audience rising and shouting for McKinley as the name was read. The chairman's gavel was raised again and again, but without effect. The house was in an uproar. Just over the chairman's head was swung a banner bearing this inscription: "McKinley, Prosperity's Advance Agent."

The very audacity of the act seemed to appeal the Morton leaders for a moment, and for a few seconds the McKinley adherents had the floor to themselves. Then from every part of the house came shouts of "Morton," "Morton," and the Albany contingent with two Morton banners took the place of the McKinley men. The transformation started, and it was a question of lungs against lungs. The superior force of the Morton men soon made their side of the issue more prominent. Chairman Southwick at this point began the use of the gavel and after five minutes commanded order sufficiently to be heard.

Upon a motion of previous question the chairman put the Kings county man's amendment and the roll call was begun.

The chair announced the vote as 621 against and 192 votes for the amendment and there was wild cheering.

The full report of the committee was then adopted by a viva voce vote. Senator Lexow then announced the fact that the platform was ready, and stepping to the front he read the platform.

The Platform.

It declared their firm and unyielding adherence to the doctrine of protection to American industries, protection to the products of the American farm and protection to American labor.

No belief in reciprocity with other nations which shall give our producers and manufacturers an opportunity to dispose of their surplus products, and to obtain articles we need from those countries on the most advantageous terms. The agitation for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 seriously disarranges all industrial interests and calls for a clear statement of the Republican party's attitude upon this question to the end that trade of this country at home and abroad may be placed upon a sound and stable foundation. Until there is a prospect of international agreement as to silver coinage, and while gold remains the standard of value, the Republican party of New York declares itself in favor of the firm and honorable maintenance of that standard.

We believe in a business administration of the government by business principles for the benefit of business interests and for the great people. For nearly four years the material progress of the nation has been blocked so that all branches of trade have suffered and the workmen have been deprived of reasonable and living wages by the utter lack of business common sense among our democratic rulers.

Morton Endorsed.

On this platform we present Governor Levi Parsons Morton as New York's Republican candidate for President. He is in every way fit for the high honor, and he is peculiarly the man for the honor. He has been a business man with business men. He would prove a business President for the good of all interests of the people. His grasp of public affairs was never so clear and comprehensive as it is to-day, and his ability to labor earnestly for the welfare of the nation was never so distinctly marked as now.

There is no doubt as to the esteem in which he is held at home. Two years since he polled over 155,000 more votes than the most popular Democrat in the state, receiving the greatest majority ever given a Republican candidate for governor.

Governor Morton's long and honorable career, his spotless character, his great executive ability, his devotion to his party and its principles, eminently fit him for the presidency and entitle him to our hearty and enthusiastic support. Therefore we instruct our delegates to the St. Louis convention to present him as our candidate for President and urge upon them to use every honorable means to secure his nomination.

The platform was adopted without debate and the convention adjourned.

MINNESOTA REPUBLICANS.

Senator Davis Withdraws, which Makes the Delegation Solid for McKinley.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 24.—Just before the state Republican convention was called to order this afternoon it was announced that Senator Davis had wired Congressman Tawney, withdrawing from the presidential race. This action was due to the refusal of three of the five Minnesota district conventions of yesterday to endorse his candidacy. His determination to withdraw makes it certain that Minnesota's eighteen votes at St. Louis will be for McKinley.

It was nearly 1 o'clock before the convention was called to order by Chairman Tams Bixby and when Congressman James A. Tawney arose before anything else was done and read Senator Davis' telegram of withdrawal. There was unbounded excitement. But it cleared the atmosphere wonderfully. Senator Davis' message was as follows:

Senator Davis' Message.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24, 1896. To Frank B. Kellogg, James A. Tawney, Henry A. Castle, C. A. Sovereign:

"I am bound to always, and do most loyally respect the wishes of the people of Minnesota. For that reason I request that my name be not considered in the deliberations of the Minneapolis convention. Give all my friends my most enduring and heartfelt thanks. Minnesota Republicans should, in my opinion, declare against the United States undertaking the unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. I should also declare for a protective tariff that will encourage, secure and perpetuate domestic production of everything agricultural, mining or manufactured that we can produce or make; that will in consequence cause steady employment to be given to the American standard of living; that will also pledge the Republican party to protect American industry and manhood against the competition now threatening them from the Orient, particularly Japan; that will also by provisions for reciprocity, enlarge our foreign commerce with nations who produce what we can't produce. It should also assert the policy of the United States as one of our statesmen since, declare that the people of Cuba ought to be recognized as belligerents, declare for coast defense and such other naval and military preparations as will surely make us able to secure peace by our manifest invincibility in war."

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Rice was elected temporary chairman.

Evans, Thompson, Hendrix and Hunt

were elected delegates at large this afternoon by acclamation.

Before adjournment, the following resolutions were adopted by a rising vote:

Instructed for McKinley.

Resolved, That the well considered and pronounced preference of the Republicans of Minnesota for presidential standard bearer in 1896 is William McKinley, the emphatic growing choice of the Republican vote through the land and this convention expects the delegates and alternates at large to-day to be elected by it to do all in their power honorably from now until that object is accomplished by bringing about promptly the nomination of William McKinley for President of the United States.

Three of the delegates-at-large are newspaper men.

One important result of the Davis withdrawal was the harmonizing of the Hennepin delegation in favor of national committee-man R. G. Evans for delegate-at-large. T. B. Walker, his rival, withdrew from the race when the Davis telegram was read.

The following is the financial plank that was adopted by the convention:

Resolved, That we favor the use of both gold and silver to the extent which they can be maintained in circulation at a parity in purchasing and debt paying power; that we are earnestly opposed, under the present conditions to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, for the manifest reason that it would destroy such parity, enormously contract the volume of our currency by forcing gold out of circulation. Believing also that it is a self-evident fact that the effect would be the international demonetization of that metal the Republican party of Minnesota most heartily favors an international conference for that purpose.

A McKinley League.

It was Formed by a Mass Meeting in New York City.

NEW YORK, March 24.—A McKinley mass meeting was held in Cooper Union last night, at which General Wager Swayne presided. In taking the chair he said a combination of machine proprietors had become a threatening aspect in the situation. But the Republican party did not propose to tolerate the rule of any boss or combination of bosses, and did not intend to have in the cabinet of the next President of the United States anyone who was known as the proprietor of the Republican machine. It is McKinley against the machine, and it is the people against the machine through McKinley.

After a speech by Senator Parry, resolutions were presented by John E. Millholland as follows: "We, the Republicans of the city and state of New York, organize ourselves into a political body to be known as the McKinley league of the state of New York. The league's activity shall be to procure by all honorable and lawful means the nomination of Mr. McKinley at St. Louis, and his election at the polls in November. The officers of this league shall be a president, one vice president for each judicial district of the state, four secretaries, a treasurer and a general committee, to consist of not less than two members from each assembly district, and an executive committee, to consist of at least one member from each county in the state. The immediate work of carrying into effect these resolutions shall be placed in the hands of a committee of organization, to consist of not less than fifteen members."

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Missouri McKinley Delegates.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., March 24.—The Republican convention of the Sixth District to-day nominated Hon. R. E. Lewis, of Henry county, for Congress. McKinley delegates were chosen and resolutions opposing the unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 were passed.

Endorsed Quay.

KITTANNING, Pa., March 24.—The official count of the Armstrong county primaries held on Saturday, show the nomination of D. B. Heiner for Congress and R. W. Meredith, state senate; national delegate, J. G. Beale; state delegates, John F. Whitworth and H. E. Ver, Madison Beale in a strong Quay man. Resolutions endorsing Quay for the presidency were adopted.

PROPOSED COAL COMBINE

To Control Lake Coal Shipment Falls to Materials.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 24.—All hope of arranging the proposed combine to control the lake coal shipments has been abandoned, for the present at least. There is considerable feeling over the result of the meeting to-day and each side is blaming the other for the failure. It appears that the break occurred among the Pittsburgh shippers at their caucus. Matters had moved smoothly until after the differentials for lake distribution had been agreed upon as follows: For the lower lake trade, Pittsburgh was to have 64 per cent and Ohio 36 per cent; for the upper or head lake trade 21 per cent for Pittsburgh and 69 per cent for Ohio. Then the differential on price of coal was taken up and W. P. DeArmit, president of the New York & Cleveland Coal Gas Co., was arguing against the proposed 20 cents a ton in favor of the Ohio operators, when Mr. Osborne, of Osborne & Saeger asked Mr. DeArmit if he was willing to commence now by paying the current price of 70 cents. The latter answered that he was not until the agreement had been signed by his competitors. Mr. Osborne then left the meeting and adjournment was had without any effort being made for a future conference.

The majority of the Ohio men have left for home, but it is understood that they will be ready for a new conference when the Pittsburgh men have settled their differences.

Newer Firm Assigns.

AKRON, O., March 24.—The J. F. Seiberling Company, manufacturers of the Empire mowers, reapers and binders, made an assignment this morning to W. H. Carter, one of the employees of the company. The failure was precipitated by an attachment for \$10,000 in favor of the First National Bank of Ravenna, Ohio. President J. F. Seiberling said the liabilities would reach \$250,000, but he refused to make a statement of the assets of the company. It is said that the firm of Seiberling, Miller & Co., of Doylestown, Ohio, will also be affected.

Poor Old Kenney.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 24.—A ten-round boxing match between "Tank" Kenney, of Cleveland (formerly of Wheeling), and a man named Baker, of Chicago, was the concluding event at Jimmy Dunn's benefit to-night. It lasted a few seconds short of one round. Baker knocked Kenney down repeatedly almost as he wanted to, and the fight was given up by Kenney's seconds to have a knock-out.

An Advance for Miners.

FROSTBURG, Md., March 24.—The coal companies of this region have posted notices and are raising rates of 40 cents to 45 cents, to take effect from the 1st of April. All other labor will be advanced in proportion.

A FATAL MISTAKE.

Two Battalions of Spanish Soldiers Mistake Each Other

FOR BANDS OF INSURGENTS.

And Before the Firing Could be Stopped Seventeen were Killed and Many Wounded, Including Several Officers. Insurgents Smoke Spanish Garrison Out, but Set Fire to the Town, Rendering Many Poor Families Homeless—A Santa Expedition Arrives with Arms and Munitions for the Insurgents.

HAVANA, March 24.—Another terrible mistake attended with loss of life and resulting in many soldiers being wounded has taken place. In some manner unexplained, two columns of Spanish troops opened fire upon each other at mid-day.

According to the few details received here, the columns of troops commanded by General Goday and Colonel Holguin at the Santa Rosa plantation, near Espana, province of Santa Clara, mutually mistook each other for insurgent forces owing, it is said, to the thickness of the sugar cane. Each detachment opened fire upon the other and for ten minutes shots were exchanged, resulting in the killing of seventeen soldiers, among them being Lieutenant Colonel Fuenmayor, of the Navas battalion. In addition five officers and eighty-four soldiers were wounded. Two of the latter have since died; six others are mortally wounded and thirty-two are seriously injured.

Owing to the fact that the meeting between the two columns took place at mid-day the explanation furnished by the Spanish commanders is considered unsatisfactory and court-martial will follow. General Borna in pursuing a column of insurgents near the Gran Cienaga Occidental de Zapata, south of the province of Matanzas, captured four and killed one of the enemy. This band had burned three barracks, some bridges and a number of houses. A skirmish between the troops and the insurgents has taken place at the Union plantation. One thousand Spanish cavalrymen were engaged. The insurgents lost twelve killed and retired with many wounded.

BURNED THE TOWN.

The Insurgents Smoke Spaniards Out, but at Fearful Cost.

HAVANA, March 24.—Full details have now been received of the burning by the insurgents of the town of San Antonio de las Vegas, in Pinar del Rio, the news of which was cabled to the Associated Press at the time of the occurrence. An official report of the destruction of the town has been made from which the following points are taken: On the night of Sunday, March 15, a numerous band of insurgents, under the leadership of Pedro Diaz Castillo, invaded the handsome town of San Antonio de las Vegas with the two-fold purpose and of cruel determination of converting it to a heap of ashes and rubbish and of compelling the Spanish garrison to surrender by burning and smoking them out. The first part of the plan succeeded, making paupers of thousands of industrious workmen, who looked on with heart-stricken awe while their families hastily left their homes in the midst of the flames and the fearful hissing of deadly bullets, seeking shelter in the wilderness and the woods. Mothers caught up their tender children in their feeble arms, sobs dragged their sick and aged fathers out of the fire to a distance from the town. Here the frightened citizens huddled together and gazed for the last time upon their homes, wrapped in the devouring element.

The second part of the plan, for the capture of the garrison, failed, this being frustrated only after a bitter struggle. The attack of the insurgents lasted for two hours, when the insurgents were finally routed with heavy loss, their killed and wounded being carried off with them when they retreated.

Munitions for the Insurgents. NEW YORK, March 24.—The Cuban junta has received news of the successful landing of Cuba of an expedition led by Braulio Bono. The party succeeded in landing 600 rifles, 680,000 rounds of ammunition, two rapid fire Hotchkiss cannons, several hundred pounds of dynamite and a liberal supply of medicines and hospital stores. This makes the eighth expedition which has successfully landed in the last forty days.

American Citizens in Peril.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24.—Consul General Williams at Havana has telegraphed the state department that he has made two applications to the governor-general of Cuba for information as to the case of Walter Dygart, a citizen of Illinois, arrested by the Spanish officials for complicity in the rebellion. So far he has received no response to his applications.

The Bermuda Reaches Cuba.

NEW YORK, March 24.—It is reported in Cuban circles that the steamship Bermuda, which left here on March 15, has landed her cargo, consisting of arms and ammunition, on the shores of Cuba, and it is also reported that Galixto Garcia and a band of filibusters had taken the cargo to the headquarters of the Cuban insurgents.